

KELENGKAPAN PENGISIAN *INFORMED CONSENT* RAWAT INAP PADA KASUS BEDAH SARAF DI RUMAH SAKIT BETHESDA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2016

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Kelengkapan pengisian data pada *informed consent* sangat penting karena dapat mempengaruhi aspek hukum rekam medis dan mutu rekam medis serta dapat menjadi alat bukti yang sah. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di Rumah Sakit Bethesda Yogyakarta dari berkas rekam medis kasus bedah didapatkan hasil analisis kelengkapan pengisian *informed consent* dengan prosentase ketidaklengkapan pada variabel autentikasi item nama dokter dan tandatangan saksi 50% serta pada laporan penting pada item prognosis 41,67%.

Tujuan penelitian : untuk mengetahui kelengkapan pengisian *informed consent* rawat inap pada kasus bedah saraf di Rumah Sakit Bethesda Yogyakarta tahun 2016.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian adalah deskriptif. Variabel penelitian ini adalah 4 analisis *kuantitatif* yaitu identifikasi , pelaporan penting, autentikasi dan pendokumentasian yang benar. Populasi dan sampel penelitian adalah semua formulir *informed consent* kasus bedah saraf sejumlah 40 formulir. Alat penelitian adalah tabel *checklist*. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik pengolahan data yaitu *Editing*, Klasifikasi, Tabulasi dan Penyajian data. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah data deskriptif *kuantitatif* dan *kualitatif*.

Hasil Penelitian: prosentase kelengkapan terendah pada variabel laporan penting komponen analisis perkiraan biaya 40% dan pada variabel autentikasi komponen analisis nama terang dokter 34,28%. Faktor yang mempengaruhi ketidaklengkapan pengisian *informed consent* adalah faktor *man* yaitu kesibukan tenaga kesehatan dan kesadaran tenaga kesehatan dalam pengisian *informed consent*, selain itu faktor *money* yaitu belum adanya *reward* bagi tenaga kesehatan yang mengisi lengkap *informed consent*.

Kesimpulan: secara umum kelengkapan pengisian *informed consent* pada kasus bedah saraf masih kurang. Hal ini dipengaruhi faktor *man* yaitu kesibukan tenaga kesehatan dan kesadaran tenaga kesehatan dalam pengisian *informed consent* , serta faktor *money* yaitu belum adanya *reward* untuk tenaga kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: Kelengkapan, *Informed Consent*, Bedah Saraf.

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COMPLETENESS OF FILLING INPATIENT INFORMED CONSENT IN THE CASE NEUROSURGERY AT BETHESDA HOSPITAL IN YOGYAKARTA 2016

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ABSTRACT

Background: completeness of filling informed consent form is very important because it can affect the legal aspect of medical records and the quality of medical record and can become legal evidence. Based on preliminary studies at Bethesda Hospital in Yogyakarta from medical record file surgical case analysis results obtained with informed consent completeness of incompleteness in a variable percentage of authentication item doctor's name and signature of a witness 50% as well as on the important report on the item prognosis 41.67%. Objective: to determine the completeness of inpatient informed consent in the case of neurosurgery at Bethesda Hospital in Yogyakarta in 2016.

Research purposes: to determine the completeness of filling informed consent in the case of neurosurgery at Bethesda Hospital in Yogyakarta 2016

Research Methods: The study design was descriptive. The variables of this study was the identification of four quantitative analysis, critical accounting, authentication and documentation is correct. Population and sample are all informed consent form neurosurgery some 40 cases form. Research tool is a checklist table. Data collection techniques are observation, interview and documentation study. Data processing techniques that Editing, classifications, tabulations and data presentation. Analysis of the data used is quantitative and descriptive data kualitatif.

Research Result: The lowest completion percentage in the variable component of the analysis of an important report estimated cost of 40% and the variable name authentication component analysis explained the doctor 34.28%. Factors that affect the incompleteness charging informed consent is a man that is a factor bustle health professionals and awareness of health personnel in charge informed consent, in addition to the money factor, namely the lack of rewards for health workers who fill the full informed consent.

Conclusion: In general the completeness of informed consent in the case of neurosurgery is still lacking. It is influenced by man namely busyness health professionals and awareness of health personnel in charge informed consent, as well as the factors that have not been their reward money for health workers.

Keywords: Completeness, Informed Consent, Neurosurgery.

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